

OPPT Courtesy Notice Guidelines

Read these guidelines completely before sending the Courtesy Notice with Terms & Conditions.

(Do not send these guidelines)

1. Introduction: The new Lawful landscape

The landscape of Law in which we live has been radically changed by the OPPT UCC filings. The corporations and their "legal" system have been stripped out, leaving Universal Law, Common Law and UCC as the rules in play with each human on the planet acting with unlimited personal liability as an individual. No corporate titles, legal statute systems, registration, insurance or authoritarian hierarchy remains.

This changes how we conduct the nature of ALL our interactions. The alleged "corporate agents" sent to interact with us are currently acting in complete ignorance of their changed status. At some point release of the Absolute Truth will correct this. Until then it is our job to learn to be peaceful and lawful inhabitants of the New Earth and to teach this to all those around us.

This will help bring the new system to life.

2. Objective of the Courtesy Notice

To politely and powerfully notify all alleged "corporate agents" who seek to interact with us, of the foreclosure of the world's corporations, including all "banks" and corporate "governments" and the subsequent capacity in which recipients act upon receipt of this notice, namely as individuals with full liability for their actions.

Our intent at the initial release of this document is to recommend to you, the Proponent, that you only use this Notice on individuals who directly interact with you or who interact with you via paper. Although you have a lawful right to issue a Courtesy Notice to those instructing the Respondent without necessarily having direct interaction with them, we believe this is the most reasonable approach at this time.

Our objective is to simply silence the promulgators of the old system whenever they "reach" for you and to educate that individual every time this happens. We are them and they are us.

2.1. Background

Either the banks and "governments" have been foreclosed upon or they have not. Which is it..?

Let us first look at the "Default Judgement" process banks used to foreclose on we the people...

What have Banks done in the past when they foreclosed on Individuals?

They completed a three step administrative process resulting in a Notice of Default.

Did they take the matter to a court?

Yes, they bring the paperwork they issued as evidence of the default to the court.

Did the courts issue Default Judgements - and usually you were not invited to attend?

Indeed they did.

Did the Banks point to the Default Judgement saying, "SEE... you owe us \$\$\$\$"?

Again yes

When objected to, did the bank continue to rely on the Default Judgement?

Absolutely

So how similar is a "Default Judgement" Banks used to rely upon, to the UCC processes that have now foreclosed the Banks..?

It is the same technique, just not in a court.

They were accused and asked to rebut. They did not rebut so they were defaulted and remedy was enacted.

So if we relied upon the un rebutted UCC filings by OPPT, in the same way banks point to *Default Judgements*, could the alleged Chief Executive Officers at the foreclosed banks, alleged Judges, alleged Police Officers, etc change those UCC filings by huffing and puffing; even in alleged "court"?

No they cannot.

Therefor doesn't it seem logical for you to use the same documents that OPPT used to foreclose upon all "Governments" and Banks... to let their former employees know what happened? (Thank you Trustees!!)

Of course it does!

Consider a former company such as an alleged bank. Visualise the security glass gone, the walls of the bank gone, the foundations gone... as if the desks are floating in space. The corporate safety net has gone and all are now exposed. Each former employee now sits at a desk all alone... as an individual.

Does writing to titled corporate employees like the alleged Chief Executive Office (CEO) or the alleged 'Minister' of an alleged "Government Department" make any sense now? *No.*

To do so would contradict the new Lawful landscape. Your actions, such as using the Courtesy Notice, must be consistent with the new situation that exists to achieve the outcome you want.

The Courtesy Notice introduces a one-on-one offer of contract between individuals with specific set of Terms and Conditions.

Given alleged "banks" and "governments" were foreclosed upon, former employees have three options on receiving a Courtesy Notice:

Cease and desist... stop their actions and leave you alone

Ignore the Courtesy Notice, pretend the corporation still exists and continue as before/
which immediately compounds their liability

Provide evidence of some other lawfully binding contract between you and them as individuals

2.2. Unlimited Liability and Responsibility cuts both ways

The OPPT filings changed the Governing Law on this planet to Universal Law, Common Law and Uniform Commercial Code, and you, through the Courtesy Notice are pointing to that fact.

The Respondent (recipient) of your Courtesy Notice is being held fully accountable in unlimited personal liability.

But doesn't that mean you are also acting in unlimited personal liability..?

Aren't you also responsible for your own actions..?

Absolutely YES!

The roles of liability can reverse very easily, e.g. don't shoot a purse thief while they are running away. A 'common thief' becomes the greater victim when retaliation uses excessive force, because you have committed disproportionate harm when a physical threat was receding. Revenge has no place here.

Simply put; do no harm and accept full responsibility for all your actions. You are in this landscape too.

If you act dangerously in public to the detriment of public good, or harm others in any way this Notice will NOT protect you. Under Common Law any human can detain another under these circumstances provided the arrest and what follows is carried out Lawfully.

3. How the Courtesy Notice works

Banks and "governments" have been foreclosed upon so let us consider a former employee who is now pursuing you in their capacity as an individual...they believe they still work for a prestigious bank or department.

They believe they are working for their survival... to pay their mortgage, credit card, school fees, to pay their taxes, etc. Their JOB supports their family, their reputation, their career... until your Courtesy Notice appears and shatters this illusion.

Now they have a choice. Your terms and conditions offer new rules of engagement based on the new situation.

It is like putting a price list on the wall of a coffee shop. You are now waiting for customers. If your potential customers do not like your terms and conditions... they are free to go elsewhere - choose another course of action.

IT IS NOW YOUR CHOICE WHETHER TO INTERACT WITH THEM OR NOT. Sending the courtesy notice with their original document attached, informs the Respondent that you do not wish unlawful harm inflicted upon you and spells out the conditions by which they may contract with you at their expense.

Any subsequent interaction by Respondent engages your Terms and Conditions will trigger the contract into life, whereby a personal liability expressed as currency is imposed on Respondent.

If they continue to do harm and refuse to pay invoices generated by situations where the terms and conditions were applicable, you have the option of a UCC filing against the individuals concerned. This is a completely separate action and is not discussed here.

At its core this Courtesy Notice is based not just on Common Law and UCC law, but Universal Law: "Any free will choice by a being is permissible provided it does not usurp the free will choice of another being".

The terms and conditions express your FREE WILL CHOICES.

That is what this Notice is doing – you are expressing your free will choices under Universal Law and standing firm behind them under Common Law.

Unless some other lawfully binding contract already exists between you and the former employee, the only contractual terms and conditions now in play are yours... offered for their acceptance or not.

4. Delivery & Timing

Each Courtesy Notice has to be delivered to one Respondent, by one or more of these methods: Email, Fax, Hand Delivery or Registered Mail. Please keep a record of when and how it was delivered.

Consider your situation when timing the delivery of your Courtesy Notices.

The Courtesy Notices will probably be at their most effective when used as a paper/digital process served on a private individual at a non-critical moment. This is the least confronting and the document is more likely to be read, understood, researched and to have desired effect of no further action from the respondent.

Examples of some confronting situations are:

- An alleged “Judge” presiding in a courtroom.
The potential embarrassment in front of an audience would likely result in immediate rejection... or your arrest - before it's even read. Rejection before it is read is not effective delivery.
- An alleged “Policeman” at the roadside:
Dealing with an armed person whose training is to unlawfully restrain anyone that confuses them is NOT recommended. If you don't handle this situation exactly the right way – peacefully and with honest good intent, it could become a very difficult possibly dangerous situation immediately.
Accept the ticket at the roadside. Then later, Notice the alleged "Policeman" using the ticket as your reason for offering them the Courtesy Notice.

At all times remember that the individual you are noticing is just another one of the world's people - like you.

As stated earlier it is recommended at this stage that you notice only those people who directly contact you in person or by paper. For example, you Notice an alleged policeman. Unless his alleged supervisor makes direct contact with you as a follow-up, do not Notice that individual.

Although the alleged supervisor does bear liability for instructing his colleague to extort you with threats, we are going to initially take a light approach in using the Courtesy Notice.

Think carefully about HOW and WHEN you deliver your Courtesy Notice.

Should you carry a Courtesy Notice in your car or should you mail your Courtesy Notice to the “Minister for Transport”, the “Minister for Police” and every individual at your local police station before you drive..?

Yes to both and we suggest that when carrying one, you refrain from using it in difficult situations especially if the individual(s) have never been noticed by you previously. Follow your common sense and Common Law

Remember, your terms and conditions only apply after the Notice has been received by Respondent and Respondent has triggered the contract by acting as per one or more of the defined terms and conditions.

It is as though the umpire blows the whistle to stop the game. Everything stops. The Respondent has been made aware and is free to choose their future actions accordingly.

Terms and conditions are not retrospective - they apply from when they are received. For example, for an action commenced 2 years ago, terms cannot be back dated to commence prior to their receipt. The goalposts cannot be shifted after the game has started. You can't invoice retrospectively.

The way the Courtesy Notice deflects old “court” actions that are supposedly still in play, is that you offer the Courtesy Notice to the individual when they next communicate with you and begin from there. The foreclosure closed the “legal” system. The individual(s) have no business continuing to approach you over the matter. Invoicing for unwanted approaches begins immediately they invoke the contract, by persisting as if the Courtesy notice and your Terms and Conditions mean nothing.

NOTE: Other types of Notices may be developed and issued in the future that deal more directly with cases in progress. Watch for updates.

5. The Waiver

All invoices should have a waiver. The waiver provides Respondent the opportunity to cease action and withdraw any and all claims. This means no payment is required. Similarly, acceptance of the waiver requires irrevocable written notification of their choice to desist. You do not want them to change their mind.

This is the desired outcome. Silence and no actions on the part of Respondent except a withdrawal in writing

from the situation and the contract. It is also a decent way to give hard working folk a way to gracefully step out from a situation that was a side effect of societal shift they were unaware of.

It is the honourable thing to do.

Alternatively, should they provide you with evidence of an existing lawfully binding contract that you knowingly, willingly and intentionally entered into, you are bound by that first contract meaning you submitted your terms and condition unlawfully and they will be invalid.

Note that this is EXTREMELY unlikely to happen to anyone using the Courtesy Notice for two reasons.

1. The foreclosure has cancelled all contracts with the old system past, present and future.
2. The contract would have to be of a personal nature between Proponent and Respondent as individuals.

Thus the Waiver gives the Respondent a “way out”. Should Respondent not take up your offer to waive the invoice, that choice further confirms that Respondent has accepted and is bound by your terms and conditions.

6. Preparing Your Courtesy Notice

You are noticing an individual - not the alleged “company”, remember, the alleged “corporation” no longer exists. Any reference to the alleged “company” is purely to assist the postal service in delivering your notice. Always use the “alleged” in front of any former titles or former company names.

6.1. Address

Handwrite the address section on both the Courtesy Notice and Terms & Conditions as follows.

You are the Proponent (you are making a proposition).

The individual you are sending it to is Respondent (they may respond).

Use whatever information will assist the mail service to deliver your notice or receive a reply - no meanings remain attached to postal codes, titles, etc - they were foreclosed on too.

Refer to the foreclosed corporation as the ‘alleged COMPANY’. Capitals suggested.

e.g. c/o alleged DEPARTMENT OF [insert department NAME]

Respondent (private details): Individual's name: ← Address for correspondence c/o alleged Their name	Proponent (private details): Individual's name: ← Address for response Your name
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No titles are necessary. e.g. Respondent is not the Chief Executive Officer etc. They are another individual like you with no higher or lower standing. Just use their name.

6.2. Date

Handwrite the date. Use whatever format you prefer; e.g. 7th, seventh, 07 etc

The month can be written how you prefer; e.g. Sept, Sep, 09, September. The text ‘day’ and ‘(month)’ is provided to allow for US vs. International formats thereby avoiding confusion.

Date: _____ day of, _____ (month), 2013

6.3. Service

On the notice, cross out the method of delivery (service) not used or circle the service method of your choice. If you choose Registered Mail; write the mail article ID or identifier that allows tracking of delivered mail - if you choose not to use Registered Mail; write “n/a”, “not applicable”.

Service: Email / Fax / Hand Delivery / Registered Mail Number _____

Remember to attach a copy of the notice/bill/demand. Retain the original for your records if possible.

6.4. Duly verified declaration of facts

The first line (action) is a description of the document or the document title.

Reference number from the document and/or date if any.

For “from” use the Respondent’s name as per start of the Notice.

For “with address of” use the Respondent’s address as per start of the Notice

DULY VERIFIED DECLARATION OF FACTS:

I received a document that purports to be a _____ (action);
reference number _____ ; from _____
with address of _____;

7. Terms and Conditions

Familiarise yourself with the Terms and Conditions. The invoices are based on these items and one or more might apply depending on what they wrote in their document/demand/notice.

Read each one carefully as one more may apply to a single unlawful demand in fact one term may be violated

8. Keeping records

You need to keep a record of service for the future; that is, your proof it was sent and that it was received. There may be occasion to use this in the future.

If using Hand Delivery; you may wish to prepare a receipt similar to a bicycle courier delivering a parcel who will require a signature at reception. Record the date, the document name and/or reference numbers, location, and who received it.

Document Delivery Receipt

This _____ day of _____ month, in the year of _____

The following documents:

Ref Number:

Courtesy Notice	n/a
Terms & Conditions	

Were received at this address:

Street

Suburb/City

State/Country

Delivered by: _____ Received by: _____

Document Delivery Receipt

This _____ day of _____ month, in the year of _____

The following documents:

Ref Number:

Courtesy Notice	n/a
Terms & Conditions	

Were received at this address:

Street

Suburb/City

State/Country

Delivered by: _____ Received by: _____

8.1. Terms & Conditions Reference Number

Make up a number or identifier that you can refer to your Terms & Conditions. This makes it simple to refer back to these terms should invoicing be required.

Handwrite this identifier in the space provided in the Courtesy Notice.

Should Respondent choose to interact with Proponent privately and individually beyond this date, Proponent's terms and conditions No _____ are offered for Respondent's acceptance, wherein the method of acceptance is clearly defined.

An example is 87-130207. It does not matter if you have the same identifier as someone else... unless they have exactly the same name and address as you do. It is to identify a set of terms and conditions easily.

8.2. Signatures

This is simply a Courtesy Notice. A witness is only providing verification that the signatory of the Notice, the Proponent, is who they say they are. The witness is not certifying the content of the notice. There are two dates to fill in. First the document date (top) and second the signature date (bottom). (Witness date must be the document date or after)

Proponent: _____ Witness: _____ Witness Name: _____
Date: _____

8.3. Submitting your Courtesy Notice

Remember to attach a copy of the notice/bill/demand. Retain the original for your records if possible.

9. Responses - What Happens Next?

Having made Respondent aware of the foreclosure of the world's "corporations" and having offered them your terms and conditions, should they choose to pretend their corporation still exists you may experience different responses.

No response is good news - in most circumstances.

A response is also good news... they have accepted your terms and conditions.
You have a new customer to invoice.

9.1. Example 1:

After the recorded receipt of a Courtesy Notice, you receive a demand/notice etc. from a "Department", e.g. for a parking ticket, rates notice, speeding fine etc. This action is the individual's acceptance of your terms and conditions.

They have chosen to enter a lawfully binding contract. This is no different from driving into a car park... the action of entering the car park is the acceptance of the terms of entry.

You can now prepare an invoice for the individual. (See example)

9.2. Example 2

After the recorded receipt of a Courtesy Notice by a foreclosed bank you now receive a threat/demand from an alleged "debt collector" acting on their behalf. The alleged "debt collector" has been engaged by an individual at the foreclosed bank.

Their engagement may have come from the bank selling the "debt" (or assigning the "debt") to the Debt Collector, which may even be on consignment, just like a car sales yard may take a car on consignment for payment upon sale. Regardless, prepare an invoice for the individual at the former Debt Collector Company who is aiding and abetting the individual at the foreclosed Bank.

Two invoices are sent - one to each individual.

Based on the sample terms and conditions, the individual at the foreclosed Bank will incur a charge for engaging a third party. This is a substantial sum.

Finding the name of the individual from the former Debt Collection Company may be difficult - they are known for hiding behind the company name. Lawyers are renowned for this too.

If you cannot find a name on the internet or telephone directory, the annual report will list executive officers. Contact the company directly by phone if necessary and ask the enquiries staff etc.

10. Invoice content

Please study the sample invoice carefully.

The wording of the invoice needs to link the demand made to the relevant item in Schedule A
You are contractually bound to ensure Respondent knows exactly why they are being invoiced.

Example from sample invoice:

"Respondent is invoiced for their actions arising from Respondent's *[insert brief description of action causing invoice, e.g. Reminder Notice dated 09 Nov 2012]* in the pursuit of a claim absent a lawfully binding contract between the parties. This wording is directly taken from the Schedule A price list and is used to denote the incident that triggered the issuing of the invoice.

10.1. Waiver (also see item 5)

The waiver provides Respondent the opportunity to cease action and withdraw any and all claims. This means no payment is required. Similarly, it requires irrevocable written notification of their choice to desist. You do not want them to change their mind.

Alternatively, should they provide you with evidence of a lawfully binding contract you knowingly, willingly and intentionally entered into, you are bound by that contract and your terms were proven to be unlawful.

This gives the Respondent a "way out". Should Respondent not take up your offer to waive the invoice, that choice further confirms Respondent is bound by their acceptance of your terms and conditions.

10.2. Payment Terms

You can choose your own payment terms. Be reasonable.

11. Persistence

Will invoiced individuals give up immediately..? There's no one to ask who's done this yet, however experience gleaned from invoicing alleged "Government" officials indicates they are very stubborn and reluctant to capitulate. The invoices are mounting up.

Does a threatening letter in the mail that doesn't rebut any UCC filings nor provide evidence of a lawfully binding contract between the parties mean you were wrong..? Did it change/rebut the UCC filings..?

NO – send another invoice.

What if the individual engages the services of another individual who also thinks they work for a company that hasn't been foreclosed?

Send an invoice to that second individual and another to the first.

11.1. Follow Up

Telephone companies send reminder notices if you didn't pay the Bill. You can too. If after the time period you nominated for payment of your invoice it has not been paid, you absolutely should follow up with an "Overdue Notice". If you're not committed then why send an invoice in the first place?

This can be as simple as sending the same invoice again with a stamp/sticker attached reading "Overdue". Ordinarily, one would expect the same period again is allowed for payment; e.g. 14 days. If the invoice remains unpaid - send a "Final Notice" in the same way.

Should you have sent multiple invoices, you may prepare a "Statement" that summarises every invoice issued and its payment status, e.g. Due, Overdue or Final Notice. Also remind them UCC filings may be ultimately be used for enforcement for unpaid invoices. Keep the pressure up.

Issuing invoices is a deterrent. Do not necessarily expect payment. Their silence is your goal.

12. Using the Energy of Intent

You have offered terms and conditions that state you will accept silver as a contractual payment for Respondent issuing a demand or threat that you must pay without a lawfully binding contract for a specified amount of lawful money.

The exchange of paper, currency, gold or silver as payment of contract are representations of an energy exchange between humans. Your intent while conducting this process will affect the outcome.

So what was your feeling when you served your Courtesy Notice?:

- One of fear or of compassion, patience and hope?
- That of a victim or of a freed slave breathing the new air?
- Do you feel attacked by demands and threats or do you simply thank that individual for accepting your terms and conditions then promptly issue them an invoice?

How do feel when finding a demand letter in your letterbox, dread or "hooray, it's time for an invoice"?

How do feel when finding an empty letterbox with no "customers" who have accepted your terms and conditions.

NOW it's time to create your own reality. This is your opportunity to step confidently into the world of NOW. BE your SELF, wholesomely, confidently, knowingly and lovingly.

You do not need permission or a license. You are FREE!

DO WHAT YOU CAN. BEgin NOW.

13. Invoice Sample

Invoice

Bill to:	Pay to:
Respondent: Individual's name: Address for correspondence c/o alleged [DEPARTMENT OF SOMETHING]	Proponent: Individual's name: Your Address Your City ... etc Your Country
Payment Terms: 14 calendar days	Due Date: 26 Mar 2013

Whereas the foreclosure of the world's banks and governments is recorded fact; unrebutted, (DECLARATION OF FACTS: UCC Doc # 2012127914 Nov 28 2012) and no Sufficient Verified Response was provided demonstrating a lawfully binding contract between the individuals named above.

Terms and conditions were offered within Proponent's *Terms & Conditions 8T-121026*. The methods of acceptance were clearly defined.

Respondent is invoiced for their actions arising from Respondent's [insert brief description of action causing invoice, e.g. *Reminder Notice* dated 09 Nov 2012] in the pursuit on an unsubstantiated charge.

Item	Description	From	To	Rate	Qty	Amount
1	Any claim absent a lawfully binding contract between the parties	-	-	2,000	1	2,000
2	Enforcing or attempting to enforce any prior issued instrument from a foreclosed entity	-	-	1,000	4	4,000
3	Seizing Proponent's private property or goods as surety for payment of any claim absent a lawfully binding contract between the parties	08 Feb 2013	14 Feb 2013	1,000	7	7,000
Total Number (of one troy ounce coins of 99.9% pure silver payable)						13,000

Waiver & Grace:

If within fourteen (14) calendar days of recorded receipt of this invoice, Respondent is able to provide a Sufficient Verified Response:

- proof of claim of a lawfully binding contract between the individual parties named above as required in Terms and Conditions Reference Number: _____,

OR

- provide irrevocable written withdrawal of action itemised above causing this invoice to be issued;

This invoice will be waived - No payment is required. Any invoices issued prior remain payable.

Payment Terms:

Payment is demanded forthwith. In satisfaction of this invoice Proponent will accept delivery of physical coins to the total stated herein by any secure carrier authorised by the [Perth Mint] as payment.